State/ System	Station	Unit	Capacity (MW)	Damage
BSEB	Patratu	1&3 9	50 110	Turbine blade failute
CESC	South Gen. Stations	1	67.5	Turbine blade failure
DVC	Durgapur	4	210	Regulatory stage liner damage.

GRIDCO has also reported turbine failure in power stations of National Aluminium Ltd. (NALCO) & Indian Charge Chrome Ltd. (ICCL).

(b) and (c) Central Electricity Authority has set up an Enquiry Committee to look into various aspects of the problem and suggest remedial measures for avoiding recurrence of the problem. The Enquiry Committee has not yet submitted the report.

(d) High frequency operation of the Eastern Regional grid is mainly due to a very low off-peak demand resulting in high peak/off-peak demand ratio. In order to export the off-peak surplus power from Eastern Region to the neighbouring regions transfer of power from Eastern Region to North Eastern Region (Assam — 100 MW). Sourthern Region (Andhra Pradesh — 150 MW) has been arranged. Further for transfer of power from Eastern Regional to Western Region (Madhya Pradesh — 150 MW) and to Northern Region (100 — 150 MW) action is in process. The Inter-Regional high voltage HVDC link between Eastern Region and Southern Region is under construction and will be ready by February. 1999. This will enable transfer of 500 MW additional power from Eastern Region to Southern Region. To augment the transfer of surplus power from Eastern Region to North Eastern Region. Power grid is excecuting 400 KV double circuit line between Bongaigaon (NER) and Malda (ER). Construction of this line is expected to be completed in a year. This will enable exchange of 700-800 MW power between Eastern Region and North Eastern Region.

Member (Grid Operation). Central Electricity Authority has also written to all the Chairman of the constituent utilities in the Eastern Region to ensure proper load management for maintaining the frequency within permissible limits.

Demand and Generation of Power in Delhi

3614. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the power demand in Delhi in the peak hours and how much of it is being generated by the State.

(b) how much power is being supplied to Delhi out of Northern Grid's total capacity of 17,000 MW;

(c) whether Government are aware that the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has claimed that they are supplying between 1150 and 1380 MWs of power to Delhi; and

(d) if so, what is the power situation in Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) At present, the demand in Delhi during peak hours is around 2100 MW, the generation at Delhi Vidyut Board's (DVB) power stations is 350 MW and the generation at Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS) is about 400 MW.

(b) Delhi has a share of 1639 MW based on installed capacity power from the Central Sector generating stations in the Northern Region (total capacity-8086 MW). During last week. Delhi's drawal has been in the range of 1150-1300 MW from the Northern Grid.

(c) Supply of power to Delhi from Northern Grid is commensurate with the actual generation in the Central Sector Generating Stations, which varies depending on planned shut down for maintenance and forced outages.

(d) With DVB's own generation of 400 MW (expected to be stepped upto 450 MW). 550 MW at BTPS and import of 1150-1250 MW from the Northern grid, the total availability of power to Delhi is likely to be of the order of 2100-2200 MW. However, during the ensuing summer months the peak demand for power is expected to touch 2400 MW while the total availability would be 2100-2200 MW leaving a shortfall of 200-300 MW for which scheduled load shedding in a rotational manner has been introduced by DVB.

Gas Turbine at Barak Valley in Assam

3615. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gas Turbine at Adham Tilla and Bins Kandi at Barak Valley in Assam has not been commissioned within the stipulated date; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor and by when this turbine would be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The commissioing of the projects has been delayed due to delay in land acquisition delay in shifting of the machinery to the site due to disruption in road communication (due to flood). The rescheduled commissioning dates of the units are as follows:

Adamtilla open cycle	:	31.3.1997
Combined Cycle	:	31.7.1997
Banskandi open cycle	:	30.6.1997
Combined cycle	:	30.9.1997

Transmission and Distribution Losses

3616. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH 'SURYA':
SHRI O.P. KOHLI:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what have been the transmission and distribution losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that these losses are more than double as compared to those incurred by the power utilities in advanced countries;

(c) what emergent steps Government propose to take to ensure that SEBs reduce these losses drastically; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to encourage use of energy efficient equipments and materials by the SEBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) A statement showing State Electricity Board-wise Transmission & Distribution losses from 1992-93 to 1994-95 is enclosed as statement-I. (See below) The detailed information for 1995-96 and 1996-97 is yet to be received and compiled.

(b) Transmission and distribution losses in the advanced countries of the World have been ranging between 5% to 14%. A statement showing T&D losses in developed countries is enclosed as statement-II. (See below) The T&D losses in India are about 22% but the figures are not comparable with advanced countries as system operating conditions there are different from those obtaining in our country.